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TITLE	TIME-OF-FLIGHT ANALYZER
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SOURCE LANGUAGE	

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It operates as follows.

A magnetic pick-up mounted on the chopper sends a pulse to the converter at the moment when a neutron burst starts travelling down the flight path. This pulse is used to start a clock filling a counting register. When a neutron arrives at a certain detector the momentary state of the counting register is copied into a buffer and a program-interrupt-request is sent to the computer to start a subroutine for information handling. The counting register keeps running and can again be copied into the buffer by another neutron signal from the same burst, as soon as a reset has been received from the computer. To provide different channel widths, the interval between successive clock pulses can be varied from 1 to 64 μ s. A zero time shift produced by a digitally controlled delay enables the analyzer to record only part of the spectrum on the full number of channels available.

A maximum of 3072 channels with a capacity of 4096 counts/channel is available for spectrum recording. By means of a switch it is possible to select modes to monitor 12, 6, 3 or 1 detectors with 256, 512, 1024 or 3072 channels respectively. The buffer, which is a 12 bit register, receives the information in coded form. For 12 detectors the four most significant digits represent the detector number and the remaining eight digits the time or channel information. For six detectors the three most significant digits give the detector number, and so on. A detailed technical description of the converter can be found elsewhere¹⁾.

Explanations of the instruction code and the symbolic machine language for the PDP-8 are given in the "Small Computer Handbook".

* published by Digital Equipment Corporation, Maynard 1967

A TIME-OF-FLIGHT ANALYZER BASED ON
A SMALL ON-LINE COMPUTER(o)

Introduction

Experimental arrangements for time-of-flight (TOF) measurements can benefit from the inherent flexibility of fast on-line computers. The great strength of computer oriented TOF facilities is that very special experimental requirements can be dealt with by simple program modifications. Examples of such flexibility are:

1. different channel numbers can be assigned to different detectors for optimizing the information gain within the limitations of available storage capacity,
2. the spectrum display can be tailored to the convenience of the experimenter,
3. the format of data output can be adapted to the input requirements of other computers used for further data processing,
4. small scale data handling can be performed by the on-line machine itself between spectrum recordings, and
5. contrary to specialized analyzers, the on-line computer can be switched to a completely different job when the TOF experiment is ended.

The TOF-analyzer for which this program was written is in use ^x with a double chopper facility installed at the ISPRA-I reactor. It consists of

1. a PDP-8 on-line computer ^{**}with a 4K memory, the automatic restart option, and a display unit,
2. a TOF-converter,
3. conventional counting electronics.

The counting electronics are not unusual, and therefore will not be described here. The TOF-converter provides the computer with digital information about the time a neutron takes to travel from the scattering sample to a detector (up to 12 detectors can be accommodated) and which detector was involved.

^xJoint Nuclear Research Center, EURATOM, Ispra, Italy

^{**}Manufacturer "Digital Equipment Corporation", Maynard, Mass.

(o)Manuscript received on March 28, 1968.

tion is desired, the content of storage location 0174_8^* must be changed from 0014_8 ($= 12_{10}$) to 0006, 0003 or 0001 respectively. The rotary switch on the converter has to be set correspondingly . The relationship between the addresses of storage locations can be seen in table 1. The starting address for the program is 0200_8 . Upon being started, the computer responds with Teletype bell, carriage return (CR) and line feed (LF) and is ready to receive commands via the Teletype keyboard. There are ten basic commands with certain variations which will be described below. To indicate the non-printing characters "CR" and "space" the symbols ↳ and ↲ respectively will be used.

- N) Disable data taking. The computer responds with LF. The computer continues on that part of program in progress before the N-command is given (normally this is the display program). When the program is first loaded, data taking should be disabled by N or Z-command because data taking is originally enabled.
- X) Enable data taking. The computer responds with LF. The computer continues on that part of program in progress before the X-command is given.
- Z) Clear all storage locations provided for spectrum recording. The computer responds with CR and LF. Data taking is disabled. The computer continues on that part of program in progress before the Z-command is given.
- Z_{xx}) Clear the storage locations assigned to the detector with number xx. The computer responds with CR and LF. Data taking is disabled. The computer continues on that part of program in progress before the Z-command is given. It should be noted, that the actual number of storage lo-

*subscript 8 indicates that the number is given in octal form

Purpose of the program

The main purpose of this program is to enable the computer to interact with the TOF-converter. When the TOF-converter presents a digital time-of-flight datum and the number of the triggered detector to the PDP-8 by requesting a program-interrupt, the computer activates a subroutine enabling it to absorb the TOF information. If the information is valid, the memory location which is assigned to this particular detector-time combination must be incremented by one. If the information is invalid (impossible detector number), it has to be rejected to protect the program. If the incrementation results in an overflow, a message must be given to indicate the number of the channel and the detector involved. The remaining part of the program, which occupies most of the storage locations provided for programming, is responsible for the input and execution of commands. These commands correspond to the various controls which can be found on fixed-wired TOF-analyzers. They are transmitted to the computer via a Teletype keyboard. There are commands for different kinds of spectrum display on an oscilloscope, different modes of spectrum output on punched paper tape or typewriter and a command for reloading of previously punched spectrum tapes. A detailed description of all commands is given on page 8. Moreover, the program has to do some housekeeping. For instance, it has to keep permanent watch on the automatic restart unit, which raises a flag when the line voltage goes below a certain safety level. When this happens the program has to transfer the contents of all relevant flip-flop registers into the core-memory and stop computation. When the line voltage returns above the safety level the flip-flop registers must be reset to their previous values and the computation resumed.

Operation Commands

When the program has first been loaded the computer is set to handle the case of 12 detectors. If another detector configura-

setting, enabling, disabling of data taking and overflow handling are done as for the D-command.

D_uxx_uxxxx)

The same is done as for the D xx command except that the position of the lower marker is specified by the given four-digit decimal number. The upper marker is at the highest channel position. Note that the number of the lowest channel is zero in every group.

D_uxx_uxxxx_uxxxx)

The same is done as for the D xx xxxx command except that the position of the upper marker is specified by the second four-digit decimal number.

D_uxx_uxxxx_uxxxx_uxx)

The same is done as for the D xx xxxx xxxx command except that in addition the content of a second detector specified by the last two-digit decimal number is displayed. The sensitivity of the display for the second character is set to the lowest possible value of 4096 counts/full screen height.

E)

Expands the area of display between the markers over the maximum possible screen width. If this area contains less than 1024 points, all channels will be displayed. This is also the case if the original, non-expanded display was done in skip mode (see D-command). The E-command does not change the state of data taking. If the command for display of two spectra was given before, both spectra will be displayed in the expanded mode. The sensitivity settings are not changed.

cations cleared by this command depends on the number stored in location 0174₈.

D) Display the contents of all memory locations provided for spectrum recording. The computer responds with LF. Markers are displayed at the position of lowest and highest channels. Markers are vertical lines extending over the full screen height. Since only 1024 different data points are available along the display abscissa, only every third channel can be shown. Interval markers are displayed along the abscissa (see Fig. 1). The display sensitivity is set to the lowest possible value of 4096 counts/full screen height. The interrupt is turned on and if data taking has been enabled data are accepted and recorded in the proper channel. If an overflow occurs in a certain channel a message is punched and/or printed on the Teletype: "xxxx xx FULL", where the first four characters give the channel and the next two the detector number. During this print-out data taking is disabled. The channel is then set to zero and data taking is re-enabled. The display continues. Data taking can be stopped with an N-command without interrupting the display. The display will not be completely flicker-free, however, especially when there is a high rate of data input, but this does not present any difficulties because the display is made with a storage oscilloscope.

D_uxx) Display the content of the memory locations assigned to detector xx (xx is a two-character decimal number. To give a one digit number like 2, one has to type 02). This assignment depends on the number stored in memory location 0174₈. Markers are shown at lowest and highest channel positions. If the number of channels to be displayed is greater than 1024, channels are skipped as explained above. Sensitivity

M) Loads a binary spectrum tape in additive mode. The computer responds with LF. The tape must be put on the read station and the reader must be started. The spectrum from the tape is read-in and added to the spectrum already in the memory. If the spectrum on the tape has only to be transferred into the memory a Z-command must precede. When the tape is read-in, the computer halts. One then has to switch off the reader and press the "CONTINUE" key on the computer. The program then waits for the next command. The M-command disables the data taking. During its execution the display does not continue. If a measurement requires all data channels, the RIM and BIN-loaders, which normally occupy the last memory locations, are lost. To avoid the manual procedure to load RIM via the computer switch board a small tape is provided called "TOF binary loader", which can be loaded by means of a Z-M-command combination. It restores both loading routines RIM and BIN.

Description of the program

This program results from a major modification of the DEC program "One Dimensional Display and Analysis". It was written in the symbolic machine language and assembled with MACRO-8. The program listing, which is given in the appendix, is an assembler generated print-out established during the third pass. The first column gives the number of the storage location and the second its content. Both numbers are given in octal form. They represent the result of the compilation. The third column gives a symbolic address (which is optional), separated by comma from a datum or an instruction in the fourth column. In a last column an optional comment is given, separated from column four by a slash. These comments are ignored by the assembler.

When the program is started at location 0200_8 the computer responds with Teletype bell, CR and LF using the subroutine PRINT1. Transfer is made to the READRT subroutine, where the

- Lx Changes the sensitivity of display for the detector whose number was typed on the left hand side of the lower marker position in the preceding D-command. The sensitivity is changed to "lowest sensitivity times 2^x ", where x is a decimal digit. The computer responds with a space-character. The computer continues on that part of program in progress before the last interrupt occurred. Use of a CR as command terminator was avoided in this case to save paper. A following D-command will override this sensitivity setting and will set it back to the lowest possible value.
- Ux Changes the sensitivity of display for the detector whose number was typed on the right hand side of the upper marker position in the preceding D-command. The other specifications are the same as for the Lx-command.
- W Prints the contents of all memory locations between and including the markers in decimal form. A D-command must precede to define the position of the markers. The computer responds with LF. The printed lines contain in their left-hand column the channel number, and in the ten columns on right the number of counts in that and the nine succeeding channels. This command disables the data taking. The display continues.
- P Punches the contents of all memory locations between and including the markers in BIN-format (see Small Computer Handbook). A D-command must precede to define the position of the markers. The computer responds with LF. This command disables data taking. The display continues. Tapes punched by this command can be reloaded into the memory by means of the M-command (see below) or by means of the BIN-loader. Because the BIN-loader occupies the storage locations from 7612_8 to 7755_8 (which is in the block provided for spectrum recording) not all channels can be loaded in this way.

1. Data taking must be disabled.
2. During the very slow mechanical print operation the program branches to that part of program which was in progress as the previous program interrupt was acknowledged. Normally this will be the display routine. When the print operation is ended, program is called back to the PRNTIR subroutine. This feature is used in P and W-commands to keep the display running during data output.

On memory page 6 there is location BEGIN (0200_8) where the program must be started. Following the location COMMAND, ten basic commands are decoded and transfer is made to the proper subprogram.

WRITE, After data taking has been disabled the content of all channels between the markers is printed out in decimal form using the PRNTIR routine. The display keeps running. A D-command must precede to define the marker positions. LOMARK and HIMARK are the memory addresses of the channels which correspond to the marker positions. LSTORE is the address of channel zero. The form of the print-out has already been described.

ENABLE, Data taking is enabled by transferring the instruction JMP OTHER1 to INTER.

DSABLE, Data taking is disabled by transferring the instruction JMP TTINTR to INTER.

Memory page 7:

RE1, This short program is used as terminator for subprograms which pass control back to the display routine as WRITE does.

OVRFLO, If a channel gets an overflow as result of an incrementation the channel and detector-number involved

computer waits for a command to be typed. If this command is given, it is decoded and transfer is made to the program which executes that particular job. If a character is typed, which does not correspond to one of the ten basic commands, it is rejected and the program goes back to wait for another command.

If, during the execution of a basic command, an ION instruction is encountered, the program interrupt will be enabled. In this case the computer is ready to answer program interrupt requests. The interrupt handling routine is stored on memory page 5. There are several sources of program interrupt signals, which are dealt with according to a certain hierarchy of priorities. The highest priority is assigned to the automatic restart unit, which requests a program interrupt in the case of mains failure. The program acknowledges the interrupt, stores the content of accumulator, link and program counter in the core memory and waits for power restoration. Then it resumes computation where it was interrupted.

The state of data taking is controlled by the content of storage location INTER. When data taking is enabled it contains the instruction JMP OTHER1, otherwise JMP TTINTR. In the first case TOF interrupts will be acknowledged, in the second one they will be rejected. Before a TOF datum is read-in, the content of accumulator and link are stored, then the information is transferred into the computer, the storage location of the involved channel is calculated and a test performed to check if the TOF-datum is valid. The channel is incremented and tested for overflow. If this is the case, transfer is made to a special part of the program.

The following two subroutines are also stored on memory page 5.

PRINT1, The content of accumulator bits 4 to 11 is printed (and punched) on Teletype according to the ASCII code.

PRNTIR, The same function as PRINT1 is performed with the following exemptions:

Program goes back to the display routine. Therefore the channels between the markers are displayed over the maximum range on the screen compatible with the number of data points along the abscissa.

Memory page 9

- WMARK, From the contents of DETRNR and PRODCT the memory addresses of first and last channels corresponding to a selected detector are calculated. PRODCT contains the binary equivalent of a detector number given with a basic command. The result will be stored in WLMARK and WHMARK.
- PUNCH, The contents of all channels between and including the position of the markers are punched in binary form. The memory addresses of highest and lowest channels are HIMARK and LOMARK respectively. Some length of leader-trailer-code precedes and follows the data on tape. The loading conventions followed with PDP-8 programs are applied, so that the tape could be loaded with the BIN-loader.
- SCALE, The subroutine produces the scale marker attached to the abscissa on display.
- MARK, The subroutine produces a marker on the display. Markers are vertical lines displayed over the full screen height.

Memory pages 10 and 11

- DSPLAY, This subprogram, which occupies page 10 and 11 controls the display. It consists of three parts.
1. Decode display specifications. The additional information which can optionally be typed following a D-command is decoded. The range of storage locations corresponding to the selected de-

are calculated using the information from DETRNR. Detector and channel-number are printed in decimal form (CASEX) followed by the text "FULL)LF" (PRFULL).

- INPUT4, A four-digit decimal number is read via Teletype keyboard and converted to a binary integer.
- INPUT2, A two-digit decimal number is read via Teletype keyboard and converted to a binary integer. This program modifies temporarily a parameter in INPUT4 and uses that routine.
- READRT, A character is read via Teletype keyboard and its binary equivalent stored in HOLD1. If the character read is a rubout, the program passes control back to BEGIN after having restored instruction at INPUT4+1 to its original form.

Memory page 8:

- CLDATA, Data taking is disabled. If the character read after the Z-command was given is different from CR, two additional characters are requested from the keyboard. This information is used to calculate the range of storage locations, which are thereafter zeroed.
- SHIFTL, A number is shifted to the left. The number to be shifted must be in SHFTRG. The number of required left-shifts has to be given in the accumulator (a negative number means right-shift, zero means no shift at all). The result is generated in SHFTRG. The accumulator contains zero.
- PNTDEC, A binary integer from location LOW is converted and printed as a four-digit decimal number. It uses the PRNTIR subroutine.
- EXPAND, The contents of LOMARK and HIMARK are transferred to locations WLMARK and WHMARK, which represent the values for the screen boundary channels respectively.

If (WHL) exceeds 1024 not all channels can be displayed. In this case another constant is calculated:

MINC: Memory location increment for consecutive data points to be displayed on screen.

3. Do the display (INDSPL). The computer will cycle through this program to keep the display alive. Going from left to right, for every abscissa value from (SLMARK) to (SHMARK) the following items are displayed:

Point on the abscissa

Scale marker, if required,

Marker (vertical line), if required,

One or two data points, if required.

Memory page¹²

BINPCH, This subroutine punches the content of the accumulator in the form of two successive characters on tape. A checksum is updated.

CHECK, The subroutine accumulates a checksum in LOW.

LEADIN, Some length of leader-trailer-code (200) is punched on tape.

LOWER, It changes the sensitivity of display for the detector specified on the left-hand-side of the marker specification in a preceding D-command.

UPPER, It changes the sensitivity of display for the detector specified on the right-hand-side of the marker specification in a preceding D-command. If this detector was not specified, nothing happens.

LOAD, This subprogram reads a binary spectrum tape previously generated by a P-command. The spectrum is added to the contents of the involved storage

tector is calculated (WLMARK, WHMARK). If no additional specifications have been given, LOMARK and HIMARK are set to 2000_8 and 7777_8 respectively. If marker specifications have been typed, these are used to calculate LOMARK and HIMARK according to

$$\text{low marker specification} + (\text{WLMARK}) \xrightarrow{*} \text{LOMARK}$$
$$\text{high marker specification} + (\text{WLMARK}) \xrightarrow{*} \text{HIMARK}.$$

If a second detector is selected, the location for its channel number zero (XLMARK) is determined and the display program is prepared for multiple display.

2. Calculate screen markers. All channels from location WLMARK to location WHMARK are displayed on the screen, if $(\text{WHMARK}) - (\text{WLMARK}) \Rightarrow \text{WHL}$ does not exceed 1024 (maximum possible data points along abscissa). To use as much space as possible on the screen for the display of the spectrum (especially important for the expand mode of display), (WHL) is successively multiplied by two. If the result exceeds 1024, the process is terminated. The number of multiplications is used to calculate the screen markers:

SLMARK: Abscissa on screen for the lowest channel to be displayed

SHMARK: Abscissa on screen for the highest channel to be displayed

SLOMRK: Abscissa on screen for low marker

SHIMRK: Abscissa on screen for high marker

SINC : Abscissa increment for consecutive data points on the screen.

^{*})

Brackets indicate content of storage location named.

4. Place BIN loader into memory as follows
 - 4.1. Put the BIN loader tape on the reader
 - 4.2. Set starting address 7756 in SR
 - 4.3. Press "Load Address"
 - 4.4. Press "Start"
 - 4.5. Start the reader
 - 4.6. If the trailer code passes the reader, stop it (on reader and computer)
5. Load time-of-flight (TOF) program as follows
 - 5.1. Put the TOF tape in the reader
 - 5.2. Set starting address 7777 in SR
 - 5.3. Press "Load Address" and
 - 5.4. Press "Start" and start the reader
 - 5.5. When the reader stops, check if accumulator (AC) contains zero. If yes, continue; if not, reading error has occurred. Return to 5.1.
6. Prepare display unit
 - 6.1. Switch on oscilloscope
 - 6.2. Set "Vertical Sensitivity" to 1 volt/cm
 - 6.3. Set "Horizontal Sensitivity" to 1 volt/cm
 - 6.4. Set "Horizontal Display" to "Horizontal Amp.Only"
 - 6.5. Set vertical and horizontal input switches to DC
 - 6.6. Set position controls to approximately 12 o-clock
7. Switch on power supply for TOF converter
8. Set starting address 0200 in SR*
9. Press "Load Address"
10. Press "Start"
11. Give command D 01 and observe oscilloscope
12. Adjust sensitivity verniers (red knobs), focus and intensity to suit
13. Give keyboard commands as required

* It is assumed that DETRNR which is stored at 0171 already has its correct value; if not, it should be corrected before step 8.

locations. If an overflow occurs, the memory location is set to 7777_8 .

BINRD, The subroutine reads a binary character (from tape) into HOLD1.

Program loading

1. Switch on PDP-8
2. Switch on Teletype for on-line operation
3. Place RIM loader into memory as follows:
 - 3.1. Set 7756* in the switch register (SR)
 - 3.2. Press "Load Address"
 - 3.3. Set the first instruction (6032) in the SR
 - 3.4. Press "Deposit"
 - 3.5. Set the next instruction (6031) in the SR
 - 3.6. Press "Deposit"
 - 3.7. Repeat 3.5 and 3.6 until all instructions have been deposited. The RIM instructions are:

<u>address</u>	<u>content</u>
7756	6032
7757	6031
7760	5357
7761	6036
7762	7106
7763	7006
7764	7510
7765	5357
7766	7006
7767	6031
7770	5367
7771	6034
7772	7420
7773	3776
7774	3376
7775	5356
7776	0000
7777	5000

*)

instructions and storage locations are given in octal

APPENDIX

/TIME OF FLIGHT PROGRAM			
*0			
0000	0000	0	
0001	6102	SPL	/IS IT LOW POWER?
0002	5014	INTER,	JMP OTHER1 /NO
0003	5031		JMP LOWPWR /YES-HANDLE IT
0004	0000	SAVEAC,	0
0005	0000	SAVEL,	0
0006	0000	PC,	0
0007	0000	AC,	0
0010	0000	LINK,	0
0011	0000	INDEX1,	0 /INDEX REGISTERS
0012	0000	INDEX2,	0
0013	0000	INDEX3,	0
0014	6401	OTHER1,	TFS /IS IT TOF?
0015	5047		JMP OTHER2 /NO
0016	3004		DCA SAVEAC /YES
0017	7010		RAR
0020	3005		DCA SAVEL /SAVE LINK
0021	6406		TFL /READ TOF RESET TOF FLAG
0022	1120		TAD P2THOU /ADD ADDRESS OF REGION
0023	7430		SZL /ILLIGAL CHANNEL?
0024	5053		JMP CONTIN /YES-REJECT
0025	3130		DCA HOLD2 /INCREMENT CONTENT
0026	2530		ISZ I HOLD2 /OF PROPER CHANNEL
0027	5053		JMP CONTIN /CONTINUE
0030	5777		JMP OVRFLW /CHANNEL OVERFLOW
0031	3007	LOWPWR,	DCA AC /SAVE AC
0032	7010		RAR.
0033	3010		DCA LINK /SAVE LINK
0034	1000		TAD 0000
0035	3006		DCA PC /SAVE PC
0036	1041		TAD RESTR
0037	3000		DCA 0000 /GET RESTART LOCATION
0040	7402		HLT /DEPOSIT IN 0
0041	5042	RESTR,	JMP RESUME
0042	1010	RESUME,	TAD LINK /GET LINK
0043	7104		CLL RAL /RESTORE LINK
0044	1007		TAD AC /GET AC
0045	6001		ION /ENABLE PI
0046	5406		JMP I PC /RETURN TO IR.PROGRAM
0047	6042	OTHER2,	TCF /IGNORE TELEPRINTER
0050	6031		KSF /IF IN INPUT MODE
0051	5057		JMP CONTIN+4
0052	5776		JMP CMMAND
0053	7200	CONTIN,	CLA /KEYBOARD
0054	1005		TAD SAVEL /GET LINK
0055	7104		CLL RAL /RESTORE LINK
0056	1004		TAD SAVEAC /RESTORE AC
0057	6001		ION /ENABLE PI
0060	5400		JMP I INTER-2 /EXIT
0061	0000	PRINT1,	0000 /PRINT SUBROUTINE
0062	6046		TLS /WITHOUT INTERRUPT

Sample run

The slow chopper facility at the reactor ISPRA-I has been used with a scattering sample of $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$. One detector and 256 channels were used ($^{14}\text{N} \rightarrow \text{DETRNR}$). The settings on the converter were: Delay = 0; Interval width = 32 μs .

After several hours of data accumulation the keyboard commands.

N

D 01 0025 0080

L3

were given and the first picture was taken (see Fig.1). After an E-command the second picture was taken (see Fig.2). To get a print-out of all channels another D-command was given: D 01 followed by a W-command. The resulting list is given in table 2.

Reference

- 1) G.Colombo, N.Coppo, L.Stanchi, Nucl.Instr.Meth. 59 (1968) 86

0147	0000	PRODCT,	0000
0150	0000	LSTORE,	0000
0151	0000	WLMARK,	0000
0152	0000	LOMARK,	0000
0153	0000	HIMARK,	0000
0154	0000	WHMARK,	0000
0155	0000	SLMARK,	0000
0156	0000	SLOMRK,	0000
0157	0000	SHIMRK,	0000
0160	0000	SHMARK,	0000
0161	0000	XLMARK,	0000
0162	0000	MINC,	0000
0163	0000	SINC,	0000
0164	0545	READ,	READRT
0165	5014	ON,	JMP OTHER1
0166	5074	OFF,	JMP TTINTR
0167	0746	ADRSC6,	TABLE3+7
0170	0736	ADRSC7,	TABLE3-1
0171	0752	ADRS11,	TABLE3+13
0172	1121	TADMI4,	TAD MINUS4
0173	1124	TADMI2,	TAD MINUS2
0174	0014	DETRNR,	0014

/TIME OF FLIGHT PROGRAM

*200

0200	6032	BEGIN,	KCC	/CLEAR FLAGS
0201	6042		TCF	
0202	1245		TAD BELL	/RING BELL
0203	4061		JMS PRINT1	
0204	1112		TAD CARRTN	/PRINT CR,LF
0205	4061		JMS PRINT1	
0206	1111		TAD LNFEED	
0207	4061		JMS PRINT1	
0210	4564	CMMAND,	JMS I READ	/GO TO READ COMMAND
0211	1232		TAD ADRSC3	/DECODE IT
0212	3013		DCA INDEX3	
0213	1234		TAD TABLE2+1	
0214	3134		DCA COUNT1	
0215	1246		TAD ADRSC1	
0216	3130		DCA HOLD2	
0217	1127		TAD HOLD1	
0220	1413		TAD I INDEX3	
0221	7450		SNA	
0222	5227		JMP .+5	
0223	2130		ISZ HOLD2	
0224	2134		ISZ COUNT1	

0063	6041	TSF	
0064	5063	JMP .-1	
0065	6042	TCF	
0066	7200	CLA	
0067	5461	JMP I PRINT1	
0070	0000	PRNTIR,	0000 /PRINT SUBROUTINE
0071	6046		TLS /WITH INTERRUPT
0072	7200		CLA
0073	5054	JMP CONTIN+1	
0074	6404	TTINTR,	TFC /CLEAR FLAG OF TOF
0075	3004		DCA SAVEAC /SAVE AC
0076	7010		RAR
0077	3005		DCA SAVEL /SAVE LINK
0100	6041		TSF
0101	5104		JMP OTHER3
0102	6042		TCF
0103	5470		JMP I PRNTIR
0104	6031	OTHER3,	KSF
0105	5053		JMP CONTIN
0106	5776		JMP CMMAND
0107	7760	MIN20,	7760
0110	0240	SPACE,	0240
0111	0212	LNFEED,	0212
0112	0215	CARRTN,	0215
0113	0277	QMARK,	0277
0114	7563	MINCR,	7563
0115	7401	MRBOUT,	7401
0116	6000	M2THOU,	6000
0117	1000	P1THOU,	1000
0120	2000	P2THOU,	2000
0121	7774	MINUS4,	7774
0122	0400	P4HUN,	0400
0123	7777	MINUS1,	7777
0124	7776	MINUS2,	7776
0125	5777	MSIZE,	5777
0126	0017	MASK15,	0017
0127	0000	HOLD1,	0000
0130	0000	HOLD2,	0000
0131	0000	HOLD3,	0000
0132	0000	HIGH,	0000
0133	0000	LOW,	0000
0134	0000	COUNT1,	0000
0135	0000	COUNT2,	0000
0136	0000	COUNT3,	0000
0137	0000	COUNT4,	0000
0140	0000	COUNT5,	0000
0141	0000	COUNT6,	0000
0142	0000	COUNT7,	0000
0143	0000	COUNT8,	0000
0144	0000	CONST6,	0000
0145	0000	CONST7,	0000
0146	0000	CONST8,	0000

0311	1152	TAD LOMARK	
0312	3133	DCA LOW	
0313	1533	TAD I LOW	/OUTPUT THIS ONE
0314	3133	DCA LOW	
0315	4777	JMS PNTDEC	
0316	1141	TAD COUNT6	
0317	1140	TAD COUNT5	/DONE?
0320	7650	SNA CLA	
0321	5776	JMP RE1	/YES
0322	2140	ISZ COUNT5	/NQ
0323	2142	ISZ COUNT7	/OUTPUT 10?
0324	5310	JMP GO2	/NO
0325	1112	TAD CARRTN	/YES-TYPE CR,LF
0326	4070	JMS PRNTIR	
0327	1111	TAD LNFEED	
0330	4070	JMS PRNTIR	
0331	5300	JMP GO1	/CONTINUE
0332	4564	ENABLE,	/ENABLE DATA TAKING
0333	1111	TAD LNFEED	
0334	4061	JMS PRINT1	
0335	1165	TAD ON	
0336	3002	DCA INTER	
0337	5053	JMP CONTIN	
0340	4564	DSABLE,	/DISABLE DATA TAKING
0341	1111	TAD LNFEED	
0342	4061	JMS PRINT1	
0343	1166	TAD OFF	
0344	3002	DCA INTER	
0345	5053	JMP CONTIN	

/TIME OF FLIGHT PROGRAM			
0376	0400	*400	
0377	0661		
0400	1112	RE1,	TAD CARRTN
0401	4070		JMS PRNTIR
0402	1111		TAD LNFEED
0403	4070		JMS PRNTIR
0404	5053		JMP CONTIN
0405	1166	OVRFLO,	TAD OFF
0406	3002		DCA INTER
0407	1130		TAD HOLD2
0410	1116		TAD M2THOU
0411	3130		DCA HOLD2
0412	7240		CMA CLA
			/CHANNEL OVERFLOW
			/DISABLE DATA TAKING

0225	5220	JMP .-5	
0226	5200	JMP BEGIN	/ERROR-RESTART
0227	1530	TAD I HOLD2	
0230	3130	DCA HOLD2	
0231	5530	JMP I HOLD2	/GO TO PROPER ROUTINE
0232	0232	ADRSC3,	TABLE2-1
0233	7474	TABLE2,	7474
0234	7766	7766	
0235	7764	7764	
0236	0003	0003	
0237	0007	0007	
0240	0013	0013	
0241	7755	7755	
0242	0013	0013	
0243	7770	7770	
0244	0011	0011	
0245	0207	BELL,	0207
0246	0247	ADRSC1,	TABLE1
0247	1200	TABLE1,	DISPLAY
0250	0340	DSABLE	
0251	0600	CLDATA	
0252	0261	WRITE	
0253	1111	PUNCH	
0254	0760	EXPAND	
0255	0332	ENABLE	
0256	1657	LOAD	
0257	1650	UPPER	
0260	1641	LOWER	
0261	4564	WRITE,	JMS I READ
0262	1166		TAD OFF
0263	3002		DCA INTER
0264	3140		DCA COUNT5
0265	1111		TAD LNFEED
0266	4070		JMS PRNTIR
0267	1153		TAD HIMARK
0270	7041		CIA
0271	1152		TAD LOMARK
0272	3141		DCA COUNT6
0273	1121		TAD MINUS4
0274	3144		DCA CONST6
0275	1167		TAD ADRSC6
0276	3145		DCA CONST7
0277	3132		DCA HIGH
0300	1234	G01,	TAD TABLE2+1
0301	3142		DCA COUNT7
0302	1150		TAD LSTORE
0303	7041		CIA
0304	1152		TAD LOMARK
0305	1140		TAD COUNT5
0306	3133		DCA LOW
0307	4777		JMS PNTDEC
0310	1140	G02,	TAD COUNT5

/-10 DECIMAL

/GO TO OUTPUT ROUTINE

0477	0126	AND MASK15
0500	1147	TAD PRODCT
0501	2134	ISZ COUNT1
0502	7410	SKP
0503	5671	JMP I INPUT4
0504	7104	CLL RAL
0505	3147	DCA PRODCT
0506	1147	TAD PRODCT
0507	7006	RTL
0510	1147	TAD PRODCT
0511	3147	DCA PRODCT
0512	5275	JMP INPUT4+4
0513	0000	INPUT2,
		0 INPUT 2 DECIMALS
0514	1173	TAD TADM12
0515	3272	DCA INPUT4+1
0516	4271	JMS INPUT4
0517	3147	DCA PRODCT
0520	1172	TAD TADM14
0521	3272	DCA INPUT4+1
0522	5713	JMP I INPUT2
0523	1344	PRFULL,
		TAD ADRSC4 /PRINT "FULL,CR,LF"
0524	3012	DCA INDEX2
0525	1412	TAD I INDEX2
0526	7450	SNA
0527	5332	JMP .+3
0530	4070	JMS PRNTIR
0531	5325	JMP .-4
0532	1165	TAD ON
0533	3002	DCA INTER
0534	5053	JMP CONTIN
0535	0306	TABLE6,
		0306
0536	0325	0325
0537	0314	0314
0540	0314	0314
0541	0215	0215
0542	0212	0212
0543	0000	0000
0544	0534	ADRSC4,
		TABLE6-1
0545	0000	READRT,
		0000 /READ ROUTINE
0546	7200	CLA
0547	6031	KSF
0550	5347	JMP .-1
0551	6036	KRB
0552	3127	DCA HOLD1
0553	1127	TAD HOLD1
0554	4061	JMS PRINT1
0555	1127	TAD HOLD1
0556	1115	TAD MRBOUT
0557	7650	SNA CLA /RUBOUT?
0560	5362	JMP IPCORR
0561	5745	JMP I READRT
0562	1172	IPCORR, TAD TADM14
0563	3272	DCA INPUT4+1
0564	5775	JMP BEGIN

0413	1174	TAD DETRNR
0414	7640	SZA CLA
0415	5222	JMP .+5
0416	7001	IAC
0417	3140	DCA COUNT5
0420	1130	TAD HOLD2
0421	5247	JMP .+26
0422	3133	DCA LOW
0423	1174	TAD DETRNR
0424	7110	CLL RAR
0425	2133	ISZ LOW
0426	7440	SZA
0427	5224	JMP .-3
0430	1377	TAD (-14)
0431	1133	TAD LOW
0432	3133	DCA LOW
0433	1133	TAD LOW
0434	3132	DCA HIGH
0435	1130	TAD HOLD2
0436	7110	CLL RAR
0437	2132	ISZ HIGH
0440	5236	JMP .-2
0441	7001	IAC
0442	3140	DCA COUNT5
0443	7124	STL RAL
0444	2133	ISZ LOW
0445	5243	JMP .-2
0446	0130	AND HOLD2
0447	3131	DCA HOLD3
0450	1131	CASEX,
0451	3133	TAD HOLD3
0452	3132	DCA LOW
0453	1121	DCA HIGH
0454	3144	TAD MINUS4
0455	1167	DCA CONST6
0456	3145	TAD ADRSC6
0457	4776	DCA CONST7
0460	1140	JMS PNTDEC
0461	3133	TAD COUNT5
0462	3132	DCA LOW
0463	1124	DCA HIGH
0464	3144	TAD MINUS2
0465	1171	DCA CONST6
0466	3145	TAD ADRS11
0467	4776	DCA CONST7
0470	5323	JMS PNTDEC
0471	0000	INPUT4,
0472	1121	JMP PRFULL
0473	3134	0 / INPUT 4 DECIMALS
0474	3147	TAD MINUS4
0475	4564	DCA COUNT1
0476	1127	DCA PRODCT
		JMS I READ
		TAD HOLD1

/TIME OF FLIGHT PROGRAM

0575	0200	*600	
0576	0661		
0577	7764		
0600	4564	CLDATA,	JMS I READ
0601	1166		TAD OFF
0602	3002		DCA INTER
0603	1114		TAD MINCR
0604	1127		TAD HOLD1
0605	7640		SZA CLA
0606	5214		JMP .+6
0607	7040		CMA
0610	3154		DCA WHMARK
0611	1120		TAD P2THOU
0612	3151		DCA WLMARK
0613	5217		JMP .+4
0614	4777		JMS INPUT2
0615	4776		JMS WMARK
0616	4564		JMS I READ
0617	1151		TAD WLMARK
0620	1123		TAD MINUS1
0621	3011		DCA INDEX1
0622	1154		TAD WHMARK
0623	7040		CMA
0624	1151		TAD WLMARK
0625	3134		DCA COUNT1
0626	3411		DCA I INDEX1
0627	2134		ISZ COUNT1
0630	5226		JMP .-2
0631	5775		JMP RE1
0632	0000	SHIFTL,	0
0633	7450		SNA
0634	5254		JMP SHFTRG-2
0635	7500		SMA
0636	5243		JMP .+5
0637	3255		DCA SHFTRG-1
0640	1257		TAD SHFTRG+1
0641	3250		DCA .+7
0642	5247		JMP .+5
0643	7041		CMA IAC
0644	3255		DCA SHFTRG-1
0645	1260		TAD SHFTRG+2
0646	3250		DCA .+2
0647	1256		TAD SHFTRG
0650	0000		0
0651	2255		ISZ SHFTRG-1
0652	5250		JMP .-2
0653	3256		DCA SHFTRG
0654	5632		JMP I SHIFTL
0655	0000		0
0656	0000	SHFTRG,	0
0657	7110		CLL RAR

0660	7104	CLL RAL	
0661	0000	PNTDEC,	0 /PRINT DECIMAL
0662	1144	TAD CONST6	
0663	3143	DCA COUNT8	
0664	1145	TAD CONST7	
0665	3012	DCA INDEX2	
0666	1412	TAD I INDEX2	
0667	3333	DCA HSUB	
0670	1412	TAD I INDEX2	
0671	3334	DCA LSUB	
0672	3336	DCA CHRCTR	
0673	4312	JMS ADD	
0674	1336	TAD CHRCTR	
0675	1357	TAD ZERO	
0676	4070	JMS PRNTIR	
0677	2143	ISZ COUNT8	
0700	5266	JMP .-12	
0701	1121	TAD MINUS4	
0702	7001	IAC	
0703	3143	DCA COUNT8	
0704	2143	ISZ COUNT8	
0705	7410	SKP	
0706	5661	JMP I PNTDEC	
0707	1110	TAD SPACE	
0710	4070	JMS PRNTIR	
0711	5304	JMP .-5	
0712	0000	ADD,	0
0713	7100	CLL	
0714	1133	TAD LOW	
0715	1334	TAD LSUB	
0716	3335	DCA TEMPL	
0717	7004	RAL	
0720	1132	TAD HIGH	
0721	1333	TAD HSUB	
0722	7420	SNL	
0723	5331	JMP .+6	
0724	3132	DCA HIGH	
0725	1335	TAD TEMPL	
0726	3133	DCA LOW	
0727	2336	ISZ CHRCTR	
0730	5313	JMP ADD+1	
0731	7200	CLA	
0732	5712	JMP I ADD	
0733	0000	HSUB,	0
0734	0000	LSUB,	0
0735	0000	TEMPL,	0
0736	0000	CHRCTR,	0
0737	3166	TABLE3,	3166
0740	4600		4600
0741	7413		7413
0742	6700		6700
0743	7747		7747

1022	1022	ADRSC8,	TABLE4-1
1023	7764	TABLE4,	7764
1024	0006		0006
1025	0003		0003
1026	0002		0002
1027	1030	ADRSC9,	TABLE5
1030	1034	TABLE5,	CASE12
1031	1051		CASE6
1032	1066		CASE3
1033	1103		CASE1
1034	7040	CASE12,	CMA
1035	1147		TAD PRODCT
1036	7100		CLL
1037	7012		RTR
1040	7012		RTR
1041	7010		RAR
1042	1120		TAD P2THOU
1043	3151		DCA WLMARK
1044	1151		TAD WLMARK
1045	1122		TAD P4HUN
1046	1123		TAD MINUS1
1047	3154		DCA WHMARK
1050	5600		JMP I WMARK
1051	7040	CASE6,	CMA
1052	1147		TAD PRODCT
1053	7100		CLL
1054	7012		RTR
1055	7012		RTR
1056	1120		TAD P2THOU
1057	3151		DCA WLMARK
1060	1122		TAD P4HUN
1061	7004		RAL
1062	1151		TAD WLMARK
1063	1123		TAD MINUS1
1064	3154		DCA WHMARK
1065	5600		JMP I WMARK
1066	7040	CASE3,	CMA
1067	1147		TAD PRODCT
1070	7100		CLL
1071	7012		RTR
1072	7010		RAR
1073	1120		TAD P2THOU
1074	3151		DCA WLMARK
1075	1122		TAD P4HUN
1076	7006		RTL
1077	1151		TAD WLMARK
1100	1123		TAD MINUS1
1101	3154		DCA WHMARK
1102	5600		JMP I WMARK
1103	1120	CASE1,	TAD P2THOU
1104	3151		DCA WLMARK
1105	1151		TAD WLMARK

0744	4540	4540
0745	7775	7775
0746	4360	4360
0747	7777	7777
0750	6030	6030
0751	7777	7777
0752	7634	7634
0753	7777	7777
0754	7766	7766
0755	7777	7777
0756	7777	7777
0757	0260	ZERO,
0760	4564	EXPAND,
0761	1111	TAD LNFEED
0762	4061	JMS PRINT1
0763	1152	TAD LOMARK
0764	3151	DCA WLMARK
0765	1153	TAD HIMARK
0766	3154	DCA WHMARK
0767	5774	JMP G03+6

/TIME OF FLIGHT PROGRAM

0774	1311	*1000	
0775	0400		
0776	1000		
0777	0513		
1000	0000	WMARK,	0
1001	1227		TAD ADRSC9
1002	3131		DCA HOLD3
1003	1222		TAD ADRSC8
1004	3013		DCA INDEX3
1005	1121		TAD MINUS4
1006	3134		DCA COUNT1
1007	1174		TAD DETRNR
1010	1413		TAD I INDEX3
1011	7450		SNA
1012	5217		JMP .+5
1013	2131		ISZ HOLD3
1014	2134		ISZ COUNT1
1015	5210		JMP .-5
1016	5777		JMP BEGIN
1017	1531		TAD I HOLD3
1020	3131		DCA HOLD3
1021	5531		JMP I HOLD3
			/PRODCT (WHICH CONTAINS
			/A DETECTOR NUMBER) THE REAL
			/MEMORY ADDRESS OF FIRST
			/AND LAST CHANNEL CORRESPONDING
			/TO THAT DETECTOR
			/ILLEGAL DETRNR, COMMAND IS ■
			/GO TO CASE OR CAS

1106	1125	TAD MSIZE
1107	3154	DCA WHMARK
1110	5600	JMP I WMARK
1111	4564	PUNCH,
1112	1166	JMS I READ
1113	3002	TAD OFF
1114	1111	DCA INTER
1115	4070	TAD LNFEED
1116	4776	JMS PRNTIR
1117	1152	JMS LEADIN
1120	3140	TAD LOMARK
1121	1153	DCA COUNTS
1122	7041	TAD HIMARK
1123	3141	CIA
1124	3133	DCA COUNT6
1125	1140	DCA LOW
1126	7120	TAD COUNT5
1127	4775	STL
1130	1540	JMS BINPCH
1131	7100	TAD I COUNTS
1132	4775	CLL
1133	1140	JMS BINPCH
1134	1141	TAD COUNT5
1135	7650	TAD COUNT6
1136	5341	SNA CLA
1137	2140	JMP .+3
1140	5330	ISZ COUNT5
1141	7100	JMP .-10
1142	1133	CLL
1143	4775	TAD LOW
1144	4776	JMS BINPCH
1145	5053	JMS LEADIN
1146	0000	JMP CONTIN
1147	7101	0
1150	7006	SCALE,
1151	6067	CLL IAC
1152	7006	RTL
1153	6067	DYS
1154	7200	RTL
1155	5746	DYS
1156	0000	CLA
1157	1120	JMP I SCALE
1160	7100	0
1161	1107	MARK,
1162	7430	TAD P2THOU
1163	5366	CLL
1164	7200	TAD MIN20
1165	5756	SZL
1166	6067	JMP .+3
1167	5360	CLA
		JMP I MARK
		DYS
		JMP .-7

/SET UP SCALE MARKERS

/DRAW VERTICAL LINE

/TIME OF FLIGHT PROGRAM

1175	1600	*1200	
1176	1627		
1177	0200		
1200	4564	DISPLAY,	JMS I READ
1201	3777		DCA SCALEL
1202	3776		DCA SCALEU
1203	1127		TAD HOLD1
1204	1114		TAD MINCR
1205	7640		SZA CLA
1206	5220		JMP .+12
1207	1120		TAD P2THOU
1210	3152		DCA LOMARK
1211	1152		TAD LOMARK
1212	3151		DCA WLMARK
1213	7040		CMA
1214	3153		DCA HIMARK
1215	1153		TAD HIMARK
1216	3154		DCA WHMARK
1217	5303		JMP G03
1220	4775		JMS INPUT2
1221	4774		JMS WMARK
1222	4564		JMS I READ
1223	1127		TAD HOLD1
1224	1114		TAD MINCR
1225	7640		SZA CLA
1226	5234		JMP .+6
1227	1151		TAD WLMARK
1230	3152		DCA LOMARK
1231	1154		TAD WHMARK
1232	3153		DCA HIMARK
1233	5303		JMP G03
1234	4773		JMS INPUT4
1235	1151		TAD WLMARK
1236	3152		DCA LOMARK
1237	4564		JMS I READ
1240	1127		TAD HOLD1
1241	1114		TAD MINCR
1242	7640		SZA CLA
1243	5247		JMP .+4
1244	1154		TAD WHMARK
1245	3153		DCA HIMARK
1246	5303		JMP G03
1247	4773		JMS INPUT4
1250	1151		TAD WLMARK
1251	3153		DCA HIMARK
1252	4564		JMS I READ
1253	1127		TAD HOLD1
1254	1114		TAD MINCR
1255	7650		SNA CLA
1256	5303		JMP G03
1257	4775		JMS INPUT2

/READ NEXT CHARACTER

/IS IT CR?

/NO

/YES-SET LOMARK=2000

/AND HIMARK=7777

/INPUT 2 DECIMALS

/PRODUCE WHMARK, WLMARK

/READ NEXT CHARACTER

/IS IT CR?

/NO

/YES-SET LOMARK=WLMARK

/AND HIMARK=WHMARK

/INPUT 4 DECIMALS

/SET LOMARK=WLMARK+

/READ-IN VALUE

/READ NEXT CHARACTER

/IS IT CR?

/NO

/YES-SET HIMARK=WHMARK

/INPUT 4 DECIMALS

/SET HIMARK=WLMARK+

/READ-IN VALUE

/READ NEXT CHARACTER

/IS IT CR?

/YES

/NO-INPUT 2 DECIMALS

1260	1151	TAD WLMARK	
1261	3136	DCA COUNT3	
1262	1154	TAD WHMARK	
1263	3135	DCA COUNT2	
1264	4774	JMS WMARK	
1265	1151	TAD WLMARK	/PRODUCE XLMARK
1266	3161	DCA XLMARK	
1267	1136	TAD COUNT3	
1270	3151	DCA WLMARK	
1271	1135	TAD COUNT2	
1272	3154	DCA WHMARK	
1273	1151	TAD WLMARK	
1274	7041	CIA	
1275	1161	TAD XLMARK	
1276	3772	DCA MDIFF	
1277	1771	TAD MDIFF+2	/SWITCH FOR MULTIPLE
1300	3770	DCA SWITCH	/DISPLAY
1301	4564	JMS I READ	/READ NEXT CHARACTER
1302	5305	JMP .+3	
1303	1767 GOS3,	TAD MDIFF+1	/SWITCH FOR SINGLE
1304	3770	DCA SWITCH	/DISPLAY
1305	1111	TAD LNFEED	
1306	4061	JMS PRINT1	
1307	1151	TAD WLMARK	
1310	3150	DCA LSTORE	
1311	1151	TAD WLMARK	/CALCULATE SCREEN MARKERS
1312	7041	CIA	
1313	1154	TAD WHMARK	
1314	3360	DCA WHL	
1315	3361	DCA NRS	
1316	1360	TAD WHL	
1317	7510	SPA	
1320	5324	JMP .+4	
1321	7124	STL RAL	
1322	2361	ISZ NRS	
1323	5317	JMP .-4	
1324	7200	CLA	
1325	1361	TAD NRS	
1326	1124	TAD MINUS2	
1327	3361	DCA NRS	
1330	1361	TAD NRS	
1331	7710	SPA CLA	
1332	5344	JMP .+12	
1333	7001	IAC	
1334	3162	DCA MINC	
1335	7001	IAC	
1336	3766	DCA SHFTRG	
1337	1361	TAD NRS	
1340	4765	JMS SHIFTL	
1341	1766	TAD SHFTRG	
1342	3163	DCA SINC	
1343	5355	JMP .+12	

1344	7001	IAC
1345	3163	DCA SINC
1346	7001	IAC
1347	3766	DCA SHFTRG
1350	1361	TAD NRS
1351	7041	CIA
1352	4765	JMS SHIFTL
1353	1766	TAD SHFTRG
1354	3162	DCA MINC
1355	1360	TAD WHL
1356	3766	DCA SHFTRG
1357	5764	JMP 1400
1360	0000	WHL, 0
1361	0000	NRS, 0

/TIME OF FLIGHT PROGRAM

1364	1400	*1400
1365	0632	
1366	0656	
1367	1542	
1370	1507	
1371	1543	
1372	1541	
1373	0471	
1374	1000	
1375	0513	
1376	1656	
1377	1655	
1400	1777	TAD NRS
1401	4776	JMS SHIFTL
1402	1775	TAD SHFTRG
1403	3774	DCA WHL
1404	1774	TAD WHL
1405	7110	CLL RAR
1406	7040	CMA
1407	1117	TAD P1THOU
1410	3155	DCA SLMARK
1411	1155	TAD SLMARK
1412	1774	TAD WHL
1413	3160	DCA SHMARK
1414	1151	TAD WLMARK
1415	7041	CIA
1416	1152	TAD LOMARK
1417	3775	DCA SHFTRG

1504	4776	JMS SHIFTL	
1505	1775	TAD SHFTRG	
1506	6067	DYS	
1507	0000	SWITCH,	/DISPLAY FUNCTION
1510	1136	0	/SWITCH FOR SINGLE/MULTIPLE
1511	1341	TAD COUNT3	/TAKE 2ND FUNCTION VALUE
1512	3344	TAD MDIFF	/SCALE AND DISPLAY IT
1513	1744	DCA TEMP	
1514	3775	TAD I TEMP	
1515	1770	DCA SHFTRG	
1516	1124	TAD SCALEU	
1517	4776	TAD MINUS2	
1520	1775	JMS SHIFTL	
1521	6067	TAD SHFTRG	
1522	7200	DYS	
1523	1136	CLA	
1524	1162	TAD COUNT3	
1525	3136	TAD MINC	
1526	1135	DCA COUNT3	
1527	1163	TAD COUNT2	
1530	3135	TAD SINC	
1531	2134	DCA COUNT2	
1532	1134	GO4, ISZ COUNT1	
1533	7041	TAD COUNT1	
1534	7001	CIA	
1535	1160	IAC	
1536	7650	TAD SHMARK	
1537	5237	SNA CLA	
1540	5245	JMP INDSPL	
1541	0000	MDIFF, JMP INDSPL+6	
1542	5322	0	
1543	7200	JMP SWITCH+13	
1544	0000	TEMP, CLA	
1545	0077	MASKX, 0	
		0077	

/TIME OF FLIGHT PROGRAM

1570	1656	*1600
1571	1655	
1572	1156	
1573	1146	
1574	1360	
1575	0656	
1576	0632	
1577	1361	

1420	1777	TAD NRS	
1421	4776	JMS SHIFTL	
1422	1775	TAD SHFTRG	
1423	1155	TAD SLMARK	
1424	3156	DCA SLOMRK	
1425	1151	TAD WLMARK	
1426	7041	CIA	
1427	1153	TAD HIMARK	
1430	3775	DCA SHFTRG	
1431	1777	TAD NRS	
1432	4776	JMS SHIFTL	
1433	1775	TAD SHFTRG	
1434	1155	TAD SLMARK	
1435	3157	DCA SHIMRK	
1436	6001	ION	
1437	1155	INDSPL,	TAD SLMARK /INITIALIZE DISPLAY COUNTERS
1440	3134	DCA COUNT1	
1441	1134	TAD COUNT1	
1442	3135	DCA COUNT2	
1443	1151	TAD WLMARK	
1444	3136	DCA COUNT3	
1445	1134	TAD COUNT1	/NEW VALUE IN XBUFFER
1446	6053	DXL	
1447	7200	CLA	/ZERO IN YBUFFER
1450	6067	DYS	/DISPLAY IT
1451	1155	TAD SLMARK	/IS SCALE MARKER REQUIRED?
1452	7041	CIA	
1453	1134	TAD COUNT1	
1454	0345	AND MASKX	
1455	7041	CIA	
1456	1345	TAD MASKX	
1457	7650	SNA CLA	
1460	4773	JMS SCALE	/YES-DISPLAY SCALE MARKER
1461	1134	TAD COUNT1	
1462	7041	CIA	
1463	1135	TAD COUNT2	
1464	7640	SZA CLA	
1465	5331	JMP GO4	
1466	1134	TAD COUNT1	/NO
1467	7041	CIA	/YES-IS VERT.LINE REQUIRED?
1470	1156	TAD SLOMRK	
1471	7650	SNA CLA	
1472	4772	JMS MARK	/YES-DRAW VERT.LINE
1473	1134	TAD COUNT1	/NO-IS VERT.LINE REQUIRED?
1474	7041	CIA	
1475	1157	TAD SHIMRK	
1476	7650	SNA CLA	
1477	4772	JMS MARK	/YES-DRAW VERT.LINE
1500	1536	TAD I COUNT3	/NO-SCALE FUNCTION
1501	3775	DCA SHFTRG	
1502	1771	TAD SCALEL	
1503	1124	TAD MINUS2	

1664	3133	DCA LOW
1665	4356	JMS BINRD
1666	1367	TAD MIN200
1667	7650	SNA CLA
1670	5265	JMP .-3
1671	1127	TAD HOLD1
1672	4220	JMS CHECK
1673	7106	CLL RTL
1674	7006	RTL
1675	7006	RTL
1676	3143	DCA COUNT8
1677	4356	JMS BINRD
1700	4220	JMS CHECK
1701	1143	TAD COUNT8
1702	3143	DCA COUNT8
1703	1143	TAD COUNT8
1704	3366	DCA ADDRES
1705	4356	RETURN,
1706	1367	JMS BINRD
1707	7650	TAD MIN200
1710	5340	SNA CLA
1711	1127	JMP HALT
1712	4220	TAD HOLD1
1713	3370	JMS CHECK
1714	1370	DCA RDSTR1
1715	7106	TAD RDSTR1
1716	7006	CLL RTL
1717	7006	RTL
1720	3143	RTL
1721	4356	DCA COUNT8
1722	4220	JMS BINRD
1723	3371	JMS CHECK
1724	1371	DCA RDSTR2
1725	1143	TAD RDSTR2
1726	3143	TAD COUNT8
1727	7100	DCA COUNT8
1730	1143	CLL
1731	1766	TAD COUNT8
1732	7430	TAD I ADDRES
1733	7240	SZL
1734	3766	CMA CLA
1735	2366	DCA I ADDRES
1736	7000	ISZ ADDRES
1737	5305	NOP
1740	7040	JMP RETURN
1741	1366	HALT,
1742	3366	CMA
1743	1143	TAD ADDRES
1744	7041	DCA ADDRES
1745	1766	TAD COUNT8
1746	3766	CIA
1747	1133	TAD I ADDRES
		DCA I ADDRES
		TAD LOW

1600	0000	BINPCH,	0	
1601	3143		DCA COUNT8	
1602	1143		TAD COUNT8	
1603	7012		RTR	
1604	7012		RTR	
1605	7012		RTR	
1606	0217		AND MASK7	
1607	4220		JMS CHECK	
1610	4070		JMS PRNTIR	
1611	1143		TAD COUNT8	
1612	0216		AND MASK6	
1613	4220		JMS CHECK	
1614	4070		JMS PRNTIR	
1615	5600		JMP I BINPCH	
1616	0077	MASK6,	0077	
1617	0177	MASK7,	0177	
1620	0000	CHECK,	0	
1621	3142		DCA COUNT7	
1622	1142		TAD COUNT7	
1623	1133		TAD LOW	
1624	3133		DCA LOW	
1625	1142		TAD COUNT7	
1626	5620		JMP I CHECK	
1627	0000	LEADIN,	0	
1630	1240		TAD COD200	
1631	7041		CMA IAC	
1632	3141		DCA COUNT6	
1633	1240		TAD COD200	
1634	4070		JMS PRNTIR	
1635	2141		ISZ COUNT6	
1636	5233		JMP .-3	
1637	5627		JMP I LEADIN	
1640	0200	COD200,	0200	
1641	4564	LOWER,	JMS I READ	/CHANGE SENSITIVITY OF
1642	1127		TAD HOLD1	/DISPLAY FOR DETECTOR IN
1643	0126		AND MASK15	/LOWER POSITION
1644	3255		DCA SCALEL	
1645	1110		TAD SPACE	
1646	4061		JMS PRINT1	
1647	5053		JMP CONTIN	
1650	4564	UPPER,	JMS I READ	/CHANGE SENSITIVITY OF
1651	1127		TAD HOLD1	/DISPLAY FOR DETECTOR IN
1652	0126		AND MASK15	/UPPER POSITION
1653	3256		DCA SCALEU	
1654	5245		JMP LOWER+4	
1655	0000	SCALEL,	0	
1656	0000	SCALEU,	0	
1657	4564	LOAD,	JMS I READ	
1660	1111		TAD LNFEED	
1661	4061		JMS PRINT1	
1662	1166		TAD OFF	
1663	3002		DCA INTER	

AC	0007	HOLD3	0131	P4HUN	0122
ADD	0712	HSUB	0733	QMARK	0113
ADDRES	1766	INDEX1	0011	RDSTR1	1770
ADRSC1	0246	INDEX2	0012	RDSTR2	1771
ADRSC3	0232	INDEX3	0013	READ	0164
ADRSC4	0544	INDSPL	1437	READRT	0545
ADRSC6	0167	INPUT2	0513	RESTRT	0041
ADRSC7	0170	INPUT4	0471	RESUME	0042
ADRSC8	1022	INTER	0002	RETURN	1705
ADRSC9	1027	IPCCORR	0562	RE1	0400
ADRS11	0171	LEADIN	1627	SAVEAC	0004
BEGIN	0200	LINK	0010	SAVEL	0005
BELL	0245	LNFEED	0111	SCALE	1146
BINPCH	1600	LOAD	1657	SCALEL	1655
BINRD	1756	LOMARK	0152	SCALEU	1656
CARRTN	0112	LOW	0133	SHFTRG	0656
CASEX	0450	LOWER	1641	SHIFTL	0632
CASE1	1103	LOWPWR	0031	SHIMRK	0157
CASE12	1034	LSTORE	0150	SHMARK	0160
CASE3	1066	LSUB	0734	SINC	0163
CASE6	1051	MARK	1156	SLMARK	0155
CHECK	1620	MASKX	1545	SLOMRK	0156
CHRCTR	0736	MASK15	0126	SPACE	0110
CLDATA	0600	MASK6	1616	SWITCH	1507
CMMAND	0210	MASK7	1617	TABLE1	0247
COD200	1640	MDIFF	1541	TABLE2	0233
CONST6	0144	MINC	0162	TABLE3	0737
CONST7	0145	MINCR	0114	TABLE4	1023
CONST8	0146	MINUS1	0123	TABLE5	1030
CONTIN	0053	MINUS2	0124	TABLE6	0535
COUNT1	0134	MINUS4	0121	TADM12	0173
COUNT2	0135	MIN20	0107	TADM14	0172
COUNT3	0136	MIN200	1767	TEMP	1544
COUNT4	0137	MRBOUT	0115	TEMPL	0735
COUNT5	0140	MSIZE	0125	TTINTR	0074
COUNT6	0141	M2THOU	0116	UPPER	1650
COUNT7	0142	NRS	1361	WHL	1360
COUNT8	0143	OFF	0166	WHMARK	0154
DETRNR	0174	ON	0165	WLMARK	0151
DSABLE	0340	OTHER1	0014	WMARK	1000
DISPLAY	1200	OTHER2	0047	WRITE	0261
ENABLE	0332	OTHER3	0104	XLMARK	0161
EXPAND	0760	OVRFL0	0405	ZERO	0757
G01	0300	PC	0006		
G02	0310	PNTDEC	0661		
G03	1303	PRFULL	0523		
G04	1531	PRINT1	0061		
HALT	1740	PRNTIR	0070		
HIGH	0132	PRODCT	0147		
HIMARK	0153	PUNCH	1111		
HOLD1	0127	P1THOU	0117		
HOLD2	0130	P2THOU	0120		

1750	7041	CIA	
1751	1370	TAD RDSTR1	
1752	1371	TAD RDSTR2	
1753	1143	TAD COUNT8	
1754	7402	HLT	
1755	5777	JMP RE1	
1756	0000	BINRD,	0000
1757	7200	CLA	
1760	6031	KSF	
1761	5360	JMF .-1	
1762	6036	KRB	
1763	3127	DCA HOLD1	
1764	1127	TAD HOLD1	
1765	5756	JMP I BINRD	
1766	0000	ADDRES,	0000
1767	7600	MIN200,	7600
1770	0000	RDSTR1,	0000
1771	0000	RDSTR2,	0000
1777	0400	\$	

/TIME-OF-FLIGHT-COMMANDS

TFS=6401	/SKIP IF TOF FLAG IS SET
TFL=6406	/READ TOF AND RESET
TFC=6404	/CLEAR TOF FLAG

Block Nr	Memory locations		Block Nr	Memory locations	
	from	to		from	to
0	2000	2377	6	5000	5377
1	2400	2777	7	5400	5777
2	3000	3377	8	6000	6377
3	3400	3777	9	6400	6777
4	4000	4377	10	7000	7377
5	4400	4777	11	7400	7777

Table 1
Memory location table

W	0000	0002	0004	0007	0005	0004	0004	0002	0008	0007	
	0010	0002	0004	0007	0001	0008	0002	0004	0003	0009	0002
	0020	0002	0006	0001	0001	0005	0008	0021	0027	0038	0046
	0030	0064	0103	0104	0139	0153	0165	0136	0159	0211	0241
	0040	0317	0323	0322	0303	0272	0227	0219	0173	0158	0123
	0050	0126	0101	0093	0085	0075	0078	0072	0075	0094	0111
	0060	0129	0115	0131	0130	0146	0126	0132	0125	0108	0089
	0070	0093	0097	0065	0071	0067	0059	0058	0052	0047	0041
	0080	0050	0033	0039	0035	0051	0034	0030	0028	0026	0030
	0090	0030	0026	0033	0036	0031	0030	0024	0023	0047	0093
	0100	0253	0358	0415	0482	0450	0443	0448	0443	0480	0455
	0110	0495	0507	0550	0477	0456	0494	0452	0487	0517	0517
	0120	0536	0520	0487	0510	0498	0494	0514	0518	0493	0485
	0130	0468	0459	0400	0457	0382	0384	0420	0379	0374	0350
	0140	0372	0321	0317	0314	0309	0317	0309	0269	0234	0251
	0150	0239	0263	0231	0237	0223	0203	0205	0197	0160	0174
	0160	0159	0162	0144	0152	0152	0163	0125	0110	0120	0124
	0170	0152	0121	0104	0133	0106	0115	0119	0083	0092	0074
	0180	0056	0071	0061	0062	0050	0048	0061	0051	0043	0048
	0190	0050	0029	0049	0028	0037	0036	0041	0034	0027	0031
	0200	0031	0031	0021	0019	0023	0016	0025	0013	0017	0015
	0210	0021	0011	0017	0011	0013	0014	0016	0012	0015	0015
	0220	0013	0015	0012	0008	0011	0007	0009	0008	0005	0015
	0230	0007	0006	0005	0011	0010	0003	0005	0004	0005	0007
	0240	0009	0011	0006	0007	0003	0004	0008	0009	0013	0007
	0250	0007	0006	0004	0007	0008	0008				

Table 2
Print-out for sample run

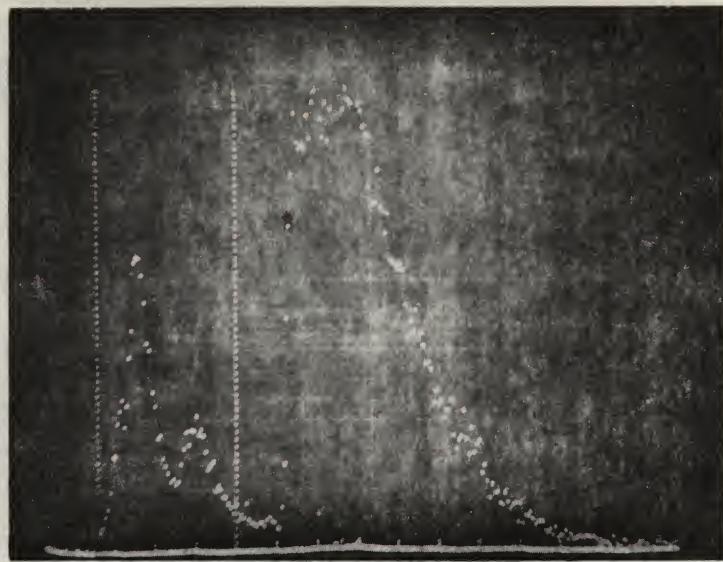


Fig.1
Sample spectrum (see p.19)

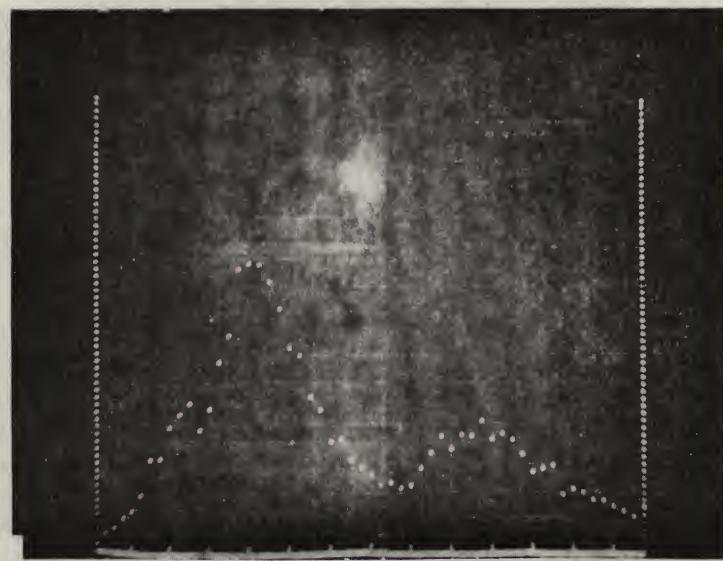


Fig.2
Expanded view of sample spectrum